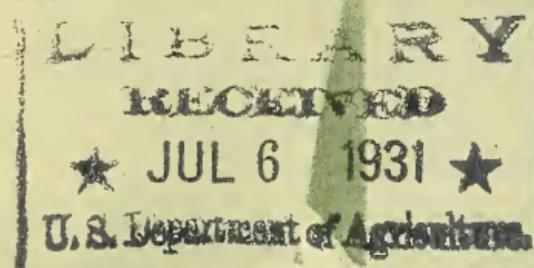


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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Elizabeth Hardee
Iris Gardens

RECORDED

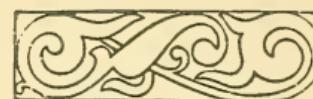


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Kentfield, Marin County
California

1923 - - - 1924



The name of the originator is, where known, given in parenthesis.

The figures following the names of the varieties are the ratings given in the recent symposium of the American Iris Society.

The American Iris Society has checked on many of the Bearded Iris and this checking has been indicated by numbers—100 being a perfect Iris; 90 and over very fine, 85 fine, 80 very good, 70 good.

While every one may not agree with these decisions, and they are not final, yet in general they are a good guide to follow.

S signifies "Standards" or upright petals; F the "Falls" or drooping petals.

Special rates made on plantings of 1000 bulbs for landscape work. 10% discount on 100 bulbs of one variety.

Delivery free if by parcel post, except for orders of less than \$2 in value, when 5 cents per bulb must be added for postage.

Terms: Cash unless otherwise arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents should be accompanied by remittance to cover.

ELIZABETH HARDEE IRIS GARDENS
Kentfield
Marin County, California
"San Anselmo 436-J"

Visitors are welcome at any time except
Sundays



NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT IRISES

FOR ten years I have grown Iris for my own pleasure, my first stock having been purchased from Bertrand H. Farr at Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, with other bulbs and plants. These other bulbs and plants went the way of gophers, drought and similar vicissitudes, but the Iris remained and their loveliness under difficulties aroused my admiration and inspired my loyalty.

Greater experience has made it possible for me to grow other bulbs but my feeling for Irises has not changed and for the past few years I have been enthusiastically adding to my collection such varieties as seemed especially attractive, weeding out those which were mediocre.

This little catalog is not offered in competition with the great Iris growers whose lists run into the hundreds, but is issued in response to requests from friends who have been interested in my garden. I have made every effort to keep my stock true to name and will cheerfully correct any mistakes if promptly reported. I have small stocks of many expensive novelties not listed herein and will supply names and prices on request.

The new hybrid Irises are beautiful in form and coloring, and are indeed a far cry from the "Flags" of old gardens. To plant a few of these hybrids is to become an Iris enthusiast. No flower is more satisfying for home decoration. If cut in the bud when about to open the flowers will expand in the house in their full richness of color and last a long time. Every bud will blossom, replacing with a fresh flower those which fade. The lovely blue and mauve tones of many of the long-stemmed varieties blend with almost any color scheme and for large rooms nothing is more effective than a big bowl of Albert-Victor, Caterina or Alcazar iris.

If you have never grown Iris let me send you a collection of ten bulbs. State whether you wish them to harmonize in color or if you prefer each of the ten to be distinctly different.

ELIZABETH HARDEE,
Member American Iris Society.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

The Iris is of the easiest culture and therefore is apt to be treated with little consideration. This is to be regretted. No plant responds more generously to cultivation. Thorough working of the soil, occassional watering during the flowering season and in the cases of the bearded varieties the addition of lime or bone meal to the soil will bring results well worth while. Never use fresh manure.

Iris bulbs should be lifted every three years, separated and replanted, preferably in the Spring (just after the flowering season) or in the Fall.

Varieties like Sibirica and Ochroleuca require water. They cannot stand the drying-out process which agrees with the Pogon (bearded iris) variety. Do not apply lime to the beardless type. All stock is in single well developed divisions. There is a great difference in tubers.

Always plant shallow, allowing about three inches of soil above top of the bulb. Irises love the sun and while many of the more delicate-toned varieties hold their color best in partial shade they will never flower successfully in dense shade. In planting near waterways and lakes bear in mind that while the bearded irises appreciate some moisture they cannot stand "wet feet."

For landscaping and open sunbaked vistas nothing is so satisfactory as a planting of the light blue Pallidas. The effect at a distance is that of a shimmering sheet of water. When the flowers have gone the foliage will hold its own under the most trying conditions.

My stock is grown singly in most cases and should give flowers the first year.

IRISES

(POGON, OR BEARDED)

(Prices quoted are for single bulbs)

ALBERT VICTOR (Barr), 79.	Perhaps no iris is more satisfactory than this beautiful Pallida. Large flowers of wonderful sheen borne upon 40 inch stems. Fragrant. S and F a rich lavender blue.	.25
ALCAZAR (Vilmorin), 89.	Enormous flowers of great substance; tall and vigorous, a giant in flower and growth. S light bluish violet with bronze reflections. F red violet with glowing bronze-veined throat.	.75
BERCHTA (Goos & Koenemann), 61.	S straw yellow. F soft shade of carmine violet with border of dull yellow. All divisions broad and full. Medium height.	.25
CATERINA (Foster), 89.	A light violet self, fragrant, lovely; stem 2-4 feet.	.25
CLARISSIMA.	S soft pink lavender. F violet purple netted on snow white, giving a peculiar tigéred effect; Falls held horizontally. Charming in mass.	.20
DALMARIUS (Goos & Koenemann).	S satiny grey. F velvety soft purple lilac. Attractive.	.25
FAIRY (Kennicott), 80.	Delicately beautiful. S incurving, F recurving, producing a globular form. S white with soft blue at base. F creamy white. Translucent. 30 inches.	.25
FLAVESCENS (De Candolle), 70.	A very useful pale sulphur yellow.	.25
FLORENTINA, 76.	Very large, early. White fragrant flowers with slight lilac reflections. 30 inches.	.15
FREDERICK.	S pale lavender blue. F lavender blue, veined brown at throat. Heavy bloomer, one of the best for massing; large flower; medium tall.	.15



GLOIRE DE HILLEGOM , 76.	Tall, of vigorous growth; fragrant flower, clear light blue; excellent for cutting.	.15
HANNIBAL .	S grey blue. F grey blue, heavily-veined heliotrope. Attractive and unusual; medium height.	.25
HER MAJESTY (Perry), 73.	Pale rose with deeper colored veins on Falls. 20 inches.	.35
HIAWATHA (Farr).	S pale rosy lavender. F royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 inches.	.50
IRIS KING (Goos & Koenemann), 79.	S lemon yellow. F rich maroon. Distinct and striking.	.50
ISOLENE (Vilmorin), 86.	S pale lilac, flushed yellow. F old rose with shadings of Chinese violet. Large pinkish buff flower of delicate texture and unusual beauty; one of the finest. 3 feet.	.75
JEANNE D'ARC (Verdier).	A delicately frilled white, with tinting of lavender blue; very lovely. 2½ feet.	.35
KHARPUT , 74.	This variety is collected in and named for a town in Mesopotamia. The large violet purple velvety flower is regal in its beauty; one of the first to bloom. 30 inches.	.25
KOCHI , 78.	Rich claret purple of silky texture; free bloomer.	.25
LEONIDAS .	Soft rosy mauve. Globular flower of great charm. 40 inches.	.25



LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson), 96.	
S hyssop violet. F velvety mulberry purple. Large flowers of great beauty and richness. A new hybrid that has been referred to by Mr. Bliss as the finest of the American seedlings. 3 feet.	.250
LOHENGREN (Goos & Koenemann), 79.	
Light mauve shading into pink. Flowers of good texture inclined to be frilled. 33 inches.	.35
LORELEY (Goos & Koenemann), 79.	
S clear light yellow, often splashed with the raisin purple of the Falls. F raisin purple, bordered cream. Very showy and free.	.35
MADAME CHEREAU (Lemon).	
White, frilled with border of light blue. 30 inches.	.15
MAUVINE (Dean).	
A pink mauve of uniform shade, tall and very effective in the garden; useful for cutting.	.50
MESOPOTAMICA , 81.	
A wild species, very tall and early. Useful in hybridizing. Blended shades of blue and light violet. Silky ruffled flower; branching flexible stem.	1.00
MISS WILLMOTT (Foster).	
It is a fine white, sometimes pure, sometimes variably washed with lavender. Branching spikes carrying four flowers. 3-3½ feet.	.50
MLLE. GUERVILLE .	
Pale violet, heavily dotted and veined darker. Odd and unusual.	.75

NIBELUNGEN (Goos & Koenemann), 73. S fawn yellow. F violet purple with fawn margin. 30 inches.	.35
NOTHUNG (Goos & Koenemann), 75. A pale yellow flower suffused with deli- cate blue; tall, exquisite, charming in mass.	.50
OTHELLO. Delicately graceful flower of deep violet tones. Velvety. All divi- sions long and narrow. Effective near water.	.15
PARISIANA (Vilmorin), 78. White Stan- dards heavily netted and the Falls fringed with Chinese violet. 30 inches.	.50
POWHATTAN (Farr). Rosy purple, very free, branching. Blends well with pink or red in garden; excellent for cutting.	.15
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (Goos & Koenemann), 77. S pinard yellow. F roods violet with yellow border. Vigor- ous and showy. 30 inches.	.25
PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier), 83. S light cinnamon with pink sheen. F velvety red. Dark and bronzed in ef- fect. 3 feet.	.50
QUEEN OF MAY (Salter), 74. Soft rose pink of Pallida habit. 30 inches.	.25
RHEIN NIXE (Goos & Koenemann). S pure white. F violet with white edge. 30 inches.	.35
RHODA. Delicate shade of rosy mauve. 1.00	
RINGDOVE (Bliss). S and F a soft mauve lavender; height 4 feet; most desirable as a cut-flower.	1.00
TROJANA , 81. Wild. Parent of many of the fine hybrids. S light violet blue. F deep purple violet. 3 to 4 feet. Branching spikes and large flowers.	.50
WINDHAM (Farr). Rose pink, veined darker rose; foliage rather small and delicate; flower large. About 20 inches.	.35

UNGUICULARIS
(*Stylosa*)

(Midwinter flowering, blooming from
Fall to Spring)

STYLOSA. Lilac blue with grassy ever-green foliage. The leaves of Iris Stylosa form clumps like the wild iris. The flower stems are often 8 to 10 inches and the flower, though small, is unusually effective because of its clear coloring and horizontal Falls. .25

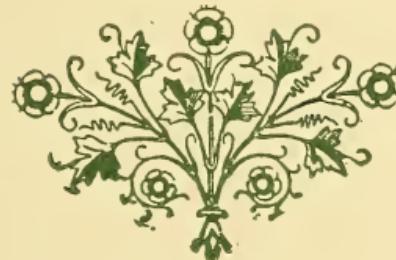
OCHROLEUCA
(*Apogon*)

Syn. "**ORIENTALIS GIGANTEA.**" White with yellow blotch on Falls; tall and handsome; very decorative as a cut-flower. .25

IRIS SIBERICA

(Most elegant of all the small flowered irises. Narrow grassy foliage with tall, slender stems. Extremely effective planted near pools.)

ORIENTALIS. Intensely brilliant flowers of gentian blue; stems 3 feet. .25





*For Spring delivery I offer surplus
plants from my gardens:*

CANTERBURY BELLS

COREOPSIS

MICHAELMAS DAISY

SHASTA DAISY

DELPHINIUM

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES

GOLDENROD

HOLLYHOCKS, *Semi double-fringed*

MARIGOLD

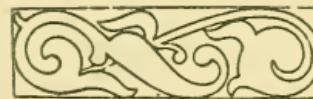
PANSY, *Oregon Giants*

PHLOX

SNAP-DRAGONS

MIXED CANNAS

SWEET WILLIAM



PRESS OF
THE HANSEN COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO

